- 2. I am responsible for short-term planning of water operations for the State Water Project (SWP). These planning responsibilities include the estimation of delivery capabilities of the SWP and forecasted water export operations from the Sacramento/San Joaquin Delta (Delta) through the Harvey O. Banks Delta Pumping Plant (Banks), Skinner Fish Protection Facility (Skinner), and Clifton Court Forebay (CCF).
- 3. Prior to taking the position of Chief of the POPB, I worked within the branch in various engineering classifications from November 1996 through February 2005. I have worked for DWR since May 1992. I received a Bachelor's degree in Civil Engineering from the University of New Mexico in 1989 and a Master's degree in Civil Engineering with emphasis on Water Resources Engineering from California State University at Sacramento in 1999. I am a registered Civil Engineer in the State of California.
- 4. One of my responsibilities as Chief of the POPB is to supervise the work of engineering staff that develop and monitor studies, projections and delivery capabilities of the SWP. I coordinate with a team of engineers to plan and schedule water export operations based on water availability, water permit/quality restrictions, environmental needs, and projected hydrology.
- 5. I have personal knowledge of the facts stated herein, and, if called to do so, could and would testify competently thereto.
- 6. I am familiar with and contributed to the development of the proposed remedy actions, set forth in the Delta Smelt Action Matrix for Water Year 2008 (Action Matrix)^{1/}, proposed by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), as supported by DWR. The Action Matrix has been developed to minimize and prevent adverse impacts to delta smelt and its habitat from SWP and CVP operations during the interim period pending completion of the consultation on the delta smelt with USFWS. I am informed and believe that the USFWS will complete the consultation and issue its biological opinion before August 2008.

^{1.} A copy of the Action Matrix is attached as Exhibit A to the Declaration of Jerry Johns in Support of the California Department of Water Resources' Proposed Interim Remedy, filed concurrently herewith.

- 1 7. I have worked with POPB staff to develop an estimate of the water costs associated with 2 implementation of the Action Matrix through July 2008.
 - 8. For the purposes of the following analysis, "water costs" are defined as the estimated export reductions and the estimated reductions in deliveries of water to CVP/SWP contractors for 2008 as a result of implementing the actions described in the Action Matrix.
 - 9. The term baseline" is defined as the expected delivery of water without implementing the Actions proposed in the USFWS remedy matrix. Baseline water deliveries often vary depending on hydrology and the costs estimates are based on two different hydrology assumptions, as described in detail below.
 - 10. Water supply forecasting requires a projection of initial reservoir storages and forecasted runoff as a foundation to delivery estimates. Reliable projections are available for the initial reservoir storages going into 2008, but the forecasted runoff is largely dependent on the amount of precipitation that will be experienced next year, which is unknown and could vary greatly. Water supply costs were analyzed for 2008 with two different assumptions on the amount of precipitation that may be experienced in 2008: dry and average.
 - 11. A year with low precipitation or a "dry year" for the purposes of my analysis assumes the amount of precipitation in 2008 will be equal to the amount of precipitation that was exceeded 90% of the time over the past 85 years.
 - 12. A year with average precipitation or an "average year" for the purposes of my analysis assumes the amount of precipitation in 2008 will be equal to the amount of precipitation that was exceeded 50% of the time over the past 85 years.
 - 13. Although many different assumptions could be made for the amount of precipitation that could occur in any year, assumptions of precipitation at a 90% and 50% chance of exceedence are the most widely used water supply forecasting assumptions. These two hydrologic assumptions generally give a good analytical range for project operations.

EXISTING RESTRICTIONS ON WATER DELIVERIES

14. DWR provides water to twenty-nine (29) contractors throughout California under water right permits issued by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). These permits

- include restrictions on water exports. The DWR permit most recently issued by the SWRCB resulted in a SWRCB decision, known as Water Rights Decision 1641 (D-1641). Details of the decision can be found at 14. DWR provides water to twenty-nine (29) contractors throughout California under water right permits issued by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). These permits include restrictions on water exports. The DWR permit most recently issued by the SWRCB resulted in a SWRCB decision, known as Water Rights Decision 1641
- 8 http://www.waterrights.ca.gov/baydelta/d1641.htm.

(D-1641). Details of the decision can be found at

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 15. The water costs associated with the Action Matrix are measured against allowable deliveries under baseline operations, considering all flow and water quality objectives required by D-1641. Through D-1641, the SWRCB assigns responsibility for meeting water quality objectives adopted in the Water Quality Control Plan ("WQCP") for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary. These WQCP objectives protect fish and wildlife, and the agricultural, municipal and industrial uses of water.
- 15 16. The WQCP was updated in 2006. The new plan did not result in any changes in the requirements of D-1641. The new WQCP can be found at http://www.waterrights.ca.gov/baydelta/docs/rev2006wqcp.pdf.
 - 17. A team of engineers and I took into account the restrictions imposed by meeting the objectives of the WQCP when developing the estimates for water costs associated with the implementation of the Action Matrix.

ASSUMPTIONS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTIONS

- 18. I assumed in the analysis that Action 1 would be triggered and implemented as of December 25, 2007 and continue through January 3, 2008. December 25 is described as the first possible day to trigger this 10-day Action in the Action Matrix.
- 19. I assumed in the analysis that delta smelt spawning will occur on February 20, 2008.

 February 20 is the date on which DWR biologists have estimated that spawning has begun historically. This assumption establishes the durations of Actions 2 and 3, which could vary significantly. The end of Action 2 and the trigger for the start of Action 3 is the onset spawning

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

- as described in the Action Matrix.
 - In the Action Matrix, Actions 3 and 4 assume a range of flow objectives. A range of Old 20. and Middle River upstream flows between 0 and 4000 cubic feet per second (cfs) is explicitly described and assumed for analyzing Action 3.
 - Action 4 does not have targeted flow but allows a range similar to Action 3 (from zero to approximately 4000 cfs).
 - 22. Because the Action Matrix describes Actions 3 and 4 flow objectives as a range I assumed a range for water costs as well. The high end of this range assumes that the Old and Middle River objective is 0 cfs for both Actions 3 and 4. For determining the lower costs in the range I assumed that Action 3 is implemented at the 4000 cfs flow objective and Action 4 is not triggered, resulting is no water costs.
 - This range of cost was necessary as part of the analysis because of the uncertainty related to the real-time distribution of delta smelt and the susceptibility of this distribution to the exports as noted in footnotes of the Action Matrix.

ESTIMATED EXPORT REDUCTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE USFWS'S REMEDY PROPOSAL

- 17 Implementation of flow objectives in the Action Matrix will require reductions in export 24.
- operations by the SWP and CVP. My team of engineers and I estimated ranges of export 18
- reductions associated with each Action in the Action Matrix. The ranges are based on 2008 19
- being dry or having average precipitation as defined earlier. In addition, Actions 3 and 4 have 20
- sub-ranges due to their adaptive nature. 21
- 22 25. Action 1 - Winter Pulse Flow to Benefit Adult Spawning: CVP and SWP target upstream
- Old and Middle River flow not to exceed 2,000 cfs for a 10-day period during late December or 23
- early January. This action is estimated to reduce combined project exports by 100 thousand 24
- 25 acre-feet (taf) in a dry year and 160 taf in an average year.
- Action 2 Adult Salvage Minimized: CVP and SWP target upstream Old and Middle 26
- River flow not to exceed 4,500 cfs from early January to late February. This action is estimated 27
- to reduce combined project exports by 150 taf in a dry year and 500 taf in an average year. 28

- Action 3 Larval and Juvenile Protection: CVP and SWP target upstream Old and 1 27. Middle River flow between 4,000 cfs to 0 cfs from late February through the end of May. This 2
- action is estimated to reduce combined project exports by 60 taf to 500 taf in a dry year and 640 3
- 4 taf to 1.3 million-acre feet (maf) in an average year.

11

14

16

17

18

- 28. Action 4 – Juvenile Protection: If triggered, the CVP and SWP may target upstream Old 5 and Middle River flow of up to 0 cfs in June. This action is estimated to reduce combined project exports up to 130 taf in a dry year and up to 350 taf in an average year.
- 8 29. Action 5 - Barrier Operations: There were no additional export reductions associated with this action. 9

COMBINED SWP/CVP ESTIMATED DELIVERY REDUCTIONS

- 30. I assumed in my analysis that both the SWP and CVP are equally responsible for meeting 12 the objectives in the Action Matrix. The estimated delivery reductions provided below represent 13 combined CVP/SWP delivery reductions.
 - 31. Export reductions do not result in a one-for-one impact on deliveries because of a multitude of complicating factors including system constraints, runoff patterns, annual delivery patterns, and operational flexibility.
 - 32. The export reductions for each action were entered into an operational spreadsheet model developed by DWR staff that estimates the delivery capabilities of the SWP and CVP. We modeled the remedy period with the implementation of the Action Matrix and without
- 20 implementation of the Action Matrix. A comparison of model output indicates what annual delivery reduction could occur in 2008 if all proposed actions are implemented. 21
- 22 33. The resulting delivery reductions are expressed as a range for each hydrologic assumption for the same reason that the export reductions were expressed as a range. Actions 3 23 and 4 of the Action Matrix have an adaptive management process that will vary the flow 24 objective. 25
- 26 34. The conclusion of the analysis is that the sum of all these export reductions in a dry year is expected to decrease combined 2008 deliveries of the SWP and CVP by 6% (183 taf) to 25% (814 taf) from a baseline delivery of 3.2 maf.